

REPORT

OF

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,

IN ANSWER

To a resolution of the Senate of the 3d of February, 1846; communicating information in regard to the naval power of each maritime nation of the world, with the tonnage, number of merchant ships, and aggregate commerce of each.

MARCH 3, 1846.

Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed, and that 5,000 copies, in addition to the usual number, be printed for the use of the Senate.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
March 2, 1846.

SIR: In obedience to the resolution of the Senate of the 3d ultimo, directing the Secretary of the Navy "to communicate to the Senate such information as he can obtain in regard to the extent of the naval power of each of the maritime nations of the world, with the tonnage, number of merchant ships and vessels, and the aggregate amount of the commerce of each," I have the honor to submit this report.

The records and files of this department do not contain the information required; it is therefore impossible to answer the resolution of the Senate from official documents, except so far as relates to our own marine. To obtain information of the highest authenticity, would require a delay of several months. Under these circumstances, I directed a board of officers to compile answers to the inquiries of the Senate from such materials as were immediately accessible. This has been done with assiduity and care, and I now communicate the result of their investigations.

In estimating the available force of the United States navy, it is to be borne in mind that the usual annual appropriations provide only for the repair and equipment of less than half our ships of war; and that whatever emergency may arise, the department has as yet no means of putting the rest of the navy in a sea-worthy condition.

It is also to be observed, in order that the relative security of our navy may be understood, that of some of our navy yards the defences are as yet incomplete.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. BANCROFT.

Hon. GEO. M. DALLAS,
President of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1846.

SIR: In obedience to your order of the 5th instant, we have the honor to submit, herewith, a statement of the commerce and naval strength of each of the maritime nations of the world, which we have compiled from the most recent and authentic sources within our reach.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

L. M. POWELL,
Commander United States Navy.
GEO. S. BLAKE,
Lieutenant United States Navy.
JOHN J. ALMY,
Lieutenant United States Navy.

HON. GEORGE BANCROFT,
Secretary of the Navy.

INDEX.

	Page.
Naval force of Great Britain	3
France	4
Russia	4
Turkey	6
United States	6
Egypt	7
Holland	7
Sweden	8
Denmark	8
Austria	8
Brazil	9
Sardinia	9
Two Sicilies	9
Spain	10
Portugal	10
Mexico	10
Commerce of Great Britain	11
United States	14
France	14
Sweden and Norway	15
Holland	15
Russia	16
Two Sicilies	16
Austria	16
Turkey	16
Sardinia	17
Denmark	17
Portugal	17
Spain	17
Recapitulation I	18
Recapitulation II	19

NAVAL FORCE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

[From the Navy List for January, 1846.]

Classes of ships.	In commission.		Building.		In ordinary.		Total ships.
	No.	Guns.	No.	Guns.	No.	Guns.	
Ships of the line - - -	17	1,570	23	2,124	75	6,258	115
Frigates - - -	32	1,146	15	498	73	3,066	120
Sloops, brigs, and bombs - -	71	856	21	305	40	521	132
Schooners, cutters, tenders, and ketches	33	66	-	-	6	18	39
Steam frigates - - -	6	60	12	120	4	40	22
Steam sloops - - -	54	270	20	100	6	30	80
Steam packets - - -	21	42	3	6	-	-	24
Other steamers - - -	9	18	6	12	-	-	15
Transports and troop ships - -	5	70	-	-	-	-	5
Receiving-ships, coast guards, and other non-effective vessels; as coal depots, convict hulks, &c., employed in service connected with the navy -	84	*485	-	-	-	-	84
Total - - -	332	4,583	100	3,165	204	9,933	636

* Nominal armament.

NOTE.—The official list numbers 671 vessels, but names only 636.

Number of vessels in the British navy, 636; mounting, when armed, 17,681 guns.

Number of men employed in the navy, 1845-'46 - - - 27,500

Do boys do do - - - 2,000

Do marines do do - - - 10,500

Total - - - 40,000

Revenue vessels commanded by officers of the royal navy, 72; mounting 144 guns.

Indian navy, 1844—[Engineers and Architects' Journal]—

Sloops - - -	3	} Mounting - - -	106 guns..
Brigs - - -	4		
Schooners - - -	4		
Cutters - - -	3	} Mounting - - -	60
Steamers - - -	22		

Total - 36 Total - 166

Total steamers of all classes in the English navy - - - 141

Do in the revenue service - - - 1

Do in the Indian navy - - - 22

“Contract mail steamers” under the control of the Admiralty, for war purposes, estimated at - - - 35

Total effective steam navy, vessels - - - 199

East India mail steamers.—In this service there are 9 steamers, averaging 833 tons; mounting 3 guns each, (32's and 68-pounders) and having a total number of 922, officers and men.

NAVAL FORCE OF FRANCE.

[By official register, extracted from "Annales Maritime," June, 1845.]

Classes of vessels.	In commission.		Building.		In ordinary.		Total ships.
	Number.	Guns.	Number.	Guns.	Number.	Guns.	
Ships of the line - -	17	1,598	25	2,442	4	340	46
Frigates - -	23	1,184	16	810	6	310	45
Corvettes and sloops -	17	444	3	90	6	124	26
Brigs - -	34	464	2	40	21	270	57
Schooners, cutters, and small vessels - -	37	122	2	12	8	20	47
Transports, &c. - -	33	132	10	40	14	56	57
Steam frigates - -	5	78	2	12	-	-	7
Steam corvettes - -	8	62	9	54	-	-	17
Smaller steamers - -	41	209	3	15	-	-	44
Total -	215	4,293	72	3,515	59	1,120	346

Total number of vessels of all classes in the French navy, 346. Total number of guns, when all are armed, 8,928. Number of men and boys in the naval service, 1845, 27,554.

This view of the French navy would not be complete, without stating that both the cannon and powder for the service are manufactured by the government foundries and powderworks, supervised by the marine artillery.

The minister of marine, in a recent estimate, proposes, during the next seven years, to increase the effective navy of France to the following maximum, viz: 40 ships of the line—20 of which to be always ready for sea, and 20 in the course of construction; 50 frigates—of which 40 to be ready for sea, and 10 on the stocks; 60 sloops; 60 brigs; and 40 lighter vessels, besides 20 transports. The entire force to consist of 270 vessels; of which 200 are to be kept ready for sea, and 70 on the stocks. The steam navy to be composed of 100 in all, viz: 30 of the first class, varying from 400 to 600 horse-power, and 70 of the second class, from 90 to 100 horse-power.

RUSSIAN NAVY.

Towards the navy, the present Emperor has devoted particular attention. In less than fifteen years he has remodeled and created two large fleets—one in the Baltic, the other in the Black sea.

In 1836, the fleet at Cronstadt consisted of 27 sail of the line, 12 frigates, 4 sloops of 24 to 28 guns, 6 brigs of 18 guns, and 10 floating batteries,

besides gunboats, and other small craft. It now consists of 30 sail of the line, *besides those laid up*; 20 frigates, 4 of which are of 60 guns; and about 40 sloops, brigs, and gunboats, as well as several powerful armed steamers, chiefly built in England. In the Black sea, there are likewise 17 sail of the line, among which are 2 of 120 guns; 10 frigates, 5 of which are of 60 guns each; 12 gun brigs of 10 to 20 guns each; besides 18 cutters, luggers, and armed yachts, mounting together 158 guns, and 6 armed steamers. Each sail of the line has a complement of 1,100 men.

The Baltic fleet has at present a complement of 35,000 men, and costs the government upwards of 28,000,000 of silver roubles. The Black sea fleet has a complement of 24,000 men, and is sustained at an expense of between 16,000,000 and 17,000,000 roubles. Russia has also a great naval force in the Caspian.

Classes of ships.	In commission, building, and ordinary.		
	Vessels.	Guns.	No. of guns of each vessel.
Ships of the line in the Baltic - - -	30	2,400	Estimated at 80 guns each.
Frigates in the Baltic - - -	20	840	Estimated at 42 guns each.
Sloops, brigs, and gunboats, in the Baltic	40	320	Estimated at 8 guns each.
Steamers - - -	26	104	Estimated at 4 guns each.
Ships of the line in the Black sea - -	17	1,360	
Frigates in the Black sea - -	10	510	5 of 60 guns, and 5 of 42 guns.
Sloops and brigs in the Black sea - -	12	168	Estimated at 14 guns each.
Smaller vessels in the Black sea - -	18	158	
Steamers - - -	6	36	Estimated at 6 guns each.
Total - - -	179	5,896	Besides the Caspian fleet.

The Baltic fleet has a complement of men, at present, of - - 35,000

The Black sea do do do - - 24,000

Total - - 59,000

exclusive of the naval force on the Caspian sea.—[Macgregor's Commercial Statistics, p. 784.]

“Although the naval force of Russia be sufficient to give her an overwhelming influence in the three inland seas connected with her empire, (or, in the Baltic, the Black sea, or the Caspian,) it is not in the nature of things that she should be able to cope with the maritime powers situated on the ocean. The Baltic affords no proper field for the training or exercise of a fleet. Besides being limited in extent, it is frozen over for half the year; during all which time the ships have to be laid up, and the crews being on shore, cannot possibly attain to that skill in seamanship and dexterity in manœuvring that is attained by sailors constantly afloat. And, by a singular contradiction, instead of attempting to obviate this state of things, and sending squadrons into the open seas, and keeping them afloat all the year, it is a rule of the Russian service that, every third year, the seamen (if so we may call them) shall not go to sea at all.

“The physical circumstances under which Russia is placed must always prevent her from becoming a great naval power. The great naval stations are Cronstadt, in the Gulf of Finland, and Sebastopol, in the Black sea.”—[McCulloch's Geo. Dict.]

In the battle of Navarino, the Russian ships bore a distinguished part.

NAVAL FORCE OF TURKEY, 1844.

	No.	Guns.	Remarks.
Ships of the line - - -	*15	1,290	
Frigates - - -	16	882	
Corvettes, sloops, and brigs - - -	19	404	
Steamers - - -	9	54	Four of these steamers are building.
Smaller vessels - - -	7	30	
Total - - -	66	2,660	

*Two of these are three-deckers—one rated 140 guns, and the other 120.

Total number of men, 26,820.

It is not known exactly what portion of the Turkish navy is in commission; but it is nearly the whole force.—[Official information communicated to the Department of State.]

NAVAL FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.*

Classes of ships.	In commission.		Building.		In ordinary.	
	Number.	No. of guns.	Number.	No. of guns.	Number.	No. of guns.
Ships of the line - - -	4	374	5	420	2	164
Frigates and razees - - -	7	374	3	150	5	260
Sloops of war - - -	15	314	2	40	6	120
Brigs of war - - -	6	60	-	-	2	20
Steamers of war - - -	3	23	1	4	3	12
Schooners - - -	1	10	-	-	-	-
Small unarmed vessels and storeships	11	-	-	-	1	-
Aggregate - - -	47	1,155	11	614	19	576

* Official documents, January, 1846.

Total number of government vessels of all classes, 77. Total number of guns, when all armed, 2,345.

Total number of seamen and boys employed in the naval service, 1845 and 1846 - - - 7,500

Total number of marine corps (exclusive of officers) - - - 1,224

Total - - - 8,724

Of the four line-of-battle ships marked as in commission, one only is at sea. The other three are used as receiving ships. Of the five marked as building, one is at Sackett's Harbor.

Of the steamers, one of the three in the column of "ordinary" is for harbor defence. One other is a steam tug.

NAVAL FORCE OF EGYPT.

Classes of ships.				In commission.		Building.		In ordinary.	
				No.	No. of guns.	No.	No. of guns.	No.	No. of guns.
Line of battle ships	-	-	-	9	774	1	104	2	208
Frigates	-	-	-	7	364				
Steamers of war	-	-	-	1	10				
Sloops and brigs of war, with schooners	-	-	-	* Number unknown					
Aggregate	-	-	-	17	1,148	1	104	2	208

* In 1834, there were 18, mounting in all 300 guns; which, added to the above, makes a total of 38 vessels of war, armed with 1,760 guns, when in commission.

Number of government vessels, besides sloops and brigs of war, 20; mounting, when armed, 1,460 guns.—[Barrow's Life of Anson.]

NAVAL FORCE OF HOLLAND, 1845.

Classes of ships.				In commission.		Building.		In ordinary.	
				Number.	No. of guns.	Number.	No. of guns.	Number.	No. of guns.
Ships of the line	-	-	-	-	-	3	222	5	390
Frigates	-	-	-	5	210	5	240	8	360
Steamers of war	-	-	-	3	12	1	4		
Sloops and brigs of war.*	-	-	-						
Gunboats	-	-	-	40	80	-	-	64	128
Aggregate	-	-	-	48	302	9	466	77	878

* Number unknown.

Number of government vessels, besides sloops and brigs of war, 134; mounting, when armed, 1,646 guns.—[United Service Journal.]

NAVAL FORCE OF SWEDEN, 1838.

Classes of ships.	In commission.		Building.		In ordinary.	
	Number.	No. of guns.	Number.	No. of guns.	Number.	No. of guns.
Ships of the line	-	-	-	-	10	740
Frigates	-	-	1	40	7	340
Steamers of war	-	-	-	-	2	16
Sloops and brigs of war.*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gunboats†	330	660	30	60	-	-
Aggregate	330	660	31	100	19	1,096

* Number unknown.

† It is uncertain as to the exact number of these gunboats in commission. Included in the number of gunboats are seven bomb vessels.

Number of government vessels, besides sloops and brigs of war, 380; mounting, when armed, 1,856 guns.—[Barrow's Life of Anson.]

NAVAL FORCE OF DENMARK, 1845.

Classes of ships.	In commission.		In ordinary.	
	Number.	No. of guns.	Number.	No. of guns.
Ships of the line	-	-	5	420
Frigates	-	-	7	312
Sloops of war	4	88	-	-
Brigs of war	6	84	-	-
Smaller and other vessels, viz: schooners, cutters, and gunboats	86	172	-	-
Aggregate	96	344	12	732

Total number of government vessels of all classes, 108. Total number of guns, when all armed, 1,076.—[United Service Journal.]

THE NAVAL FORCE OF AUSTRIA,

Consists of 4 ships of the line, 9 frigates, and 61 smaller vessels; making a total of 74 government vessels, with 2 or 3 war steamers.

NAVAL FORCE OF BRAZIL, 1845.

Classes of ships.	In commission.		Building.		In ordinary.	
	Number.	No. of guns.	Number.	No. of guns.	Number.	No. of guns.
Ships of the line - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	74
Frigates - - - -	2	96	1	50	2	114
Sloops of war - - - -	7	162	2	52	-	-
Steamers of war - - - -	6	26	1	3	1	5
Brigs and schooners of war - - - -	16	166	1	12	2	15
Aggregate - - - -	31	450	5	117	6	208

Total number of government vessels of all classes, 42. Total number of guns, when all armed, 775.—[Official documents.]

NAVAL FORCE OF SARDINIA, 1838.

Classes of ships.	In commission.		Building.		In ordinary.	
	Number.	No. guns.	Number.	No. guns.	Number.	No. guns.
Frigates - - - -	2	100	1	60	3	160
Steamers of war - - - -	2	16	-	-	-	-
Sloops and brigs of war —number unknown at this time.*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate - - - -	4	116	1	60	3	160

* In 1834 there were 7, mounting in all 100 guns; which, added to the above, makes a total of 15 vessels of war, armed with 446 guns.

Number of government vessels, besides sloops and brigs of war, 8; mounting, when armed, 336 guns.—[Barrow's Life of Anson.]

THE NAVAL FORCE OF THE TWO SICILIES, 1838.

Consisted of 2 ships of the line, 5 frigates, and 10 smaller vessels; making a total of 17 government vessels, including 2 or 3 war steamers.

The authorities which have been consulted furnish no definite information as to the number of guns they mount, or what portion of this force is in, or ready for, active service.—[Barrow's Life of Anson.]

NAVAL FORCE OF SPAIN.

Classes of ships.	In commission.	
	Number.	No. guns.
Ships of the line	1	74
Frigates	2	94
Sloops of war	1	24
Brigs of war	3	60
Steamers of war	4	16
Schooners, and other small vessels of war	10	80
Aggregate	21	348

Number of government vessels, 21; mounting 348 guns.—[Barrow's Life of Anson.]

NAVAL FORCE OF PORTUGAL.

Classes of ships.	Number.	Estimated as mounting.
Ships of the line	2	} Not ascertained.
Frigates, sloops of war, brigs, and schooners	55	
Steamers of war	2	
Aggregate	59	

Total number of vessels of war of all classes, 59.

There are no authentic returns at hand by which the number of guns these vessels mount can be ascertained, and what part of this force is in commission.

The naval peace establishment amounts to 4,500 men.

NAVAL FORCE OF MEXICO.

The naval force of Mexico recently in commission consisted of 3 brigs, 2 steamers, and 18 smaller vessels; mounting in all 42 guns. Commercial tonnage unknown.—[Recent information by American officers.]

COMMERCE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Statement of the number, tonnage, and crews of vessels belonging to the United Kingdom, December 31, 1843.

	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Men.
United Kingdom - - - -	23, 152	2, 957, 437	169, 816
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, and Man - - - -	746	50, 144	5, 339
Total - - - -	23, 898	3, 007, 581	175, 155

[Macgregor's Commercial Tariffs, &c., received at the Treasury within the last few days.]

Number and tonnage of steam vessels belonging to the United Kingdom, December 31, 1844.

	Vessels.	Tonnage.
United Kingdom - - - -	897	113, 232
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, and Man - - - -	3	445
Total - - - -	900	113, 677

[Publication by the Committee of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, 1846.]

Statement of the number, tonnage, and crews of vessels belonging to the United Kingdom, December 31, 1844.

	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Men.
United Kingdom - - - -	23, 253	2, 994, 166	170, 162
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, and Man - - - -	763	50, 226	5, 529
Total - - - -	24, 016	3, 044, 392	175, 691

[Committee of the Society, &c.]

Number and tonnage of vessels employed in the foreign trade of the United Kingdom, which entered inwards and cleared outwards, exclusively of vessels in ballast, for the years 1843 and 1844, respectively.

From Macgregor's Commercial Tariffs.			From "Publication by the Committee," &c.		
1843.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	1844.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
Entered inwards -	19, 675	3, 655, 606	Entered inwards -	21, 929	4, 231, 334
Cleared outwards -	21, 403	3, 691, 604	Cleared outwards -	21, 042	3, 680, 066
Total -	41, 078	7, 347, 210	Total -	42, 971	7, 911, 400

Vessels employed in the foreign trade of the United Kingdom, (including their repeated voyages,) during the year ended 5th January, 1845.

	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Men.
<i>Inwards.</i>			
British and Irish vessels -	-	-	-
Foreign vessels -	-	-	-
Total -	-	-	-
	19, 687	3, 647, 463	195, 738
	9, 608	1, 402, 138	76, 091
	29, 295	5, 049, 601	271, 819
<i>Outwards.</i>			
British and Irish vessels -	-	-	-
Foreign vessels -	-	-	-
Total -	-	-	-
	19, 788	3, 852, 822	212, 924
	9, 816	1, 144, 346	77, 109
	29, 604	4, 997, 168	290, 033

[Committee of the Society, &c.]

Number and tonnage of vessels employed in the coasting trade of the United Kingdom, which entered inwards and cleared outwards, with cargoes, during the year 1844.

1844.		Entered inwards.		Cleared outwards.	
		Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
Employed in the intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland -	-	10, 147	1, 349, 273	16, 948	1, 817, 756
Other coasting vessels -	-	123, 751	9, 615, 434	128, 294	9, 877, 105
Total -	-	133, 898	10, 964, 707	145, 242	11, 694, 861

[Committee of the Society, &c.]

NOTE.

Number, tonnage, and crews of vessels belonging to the British Plantations in the years 1843 and 1844—

1843—(Macgregor's Com. Tariffs, 1845.)

Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	7,085
Tonnage	-	-	-	-	-	580,806
Men	-	-	-	-	-	38,822

1844—(Committee of the Society, &c.)

Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	7,304
Tonnage	-	-	-	-	-	592,839
Men	-	-	-	-	-	40,659

At the close of 1838—(McCulloch's Dictionary: article, British Empire; and also stated in an essay entitled "*Parallele des Trois Principales Marines de l'univers*," by Baron Chas. Dupin.)

Number of vessels	-	-	-	-	-	29,912
Tonnage	-	-	-	-	-	2,420,759
Men	-	-	-	-	-	147,357

Number and tonnage of steam vessels belonging to the British empire in the year 1844—(Committee of the Society, &c.)—

England	-	-	-	679	75,047 tons.
Scotland	-	-	-	137	20,666
Ireland	-	-	-	81	17,519

United Kingdom	-	-	-	897	113,232
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, and Man	-	-	-	3	445
British colonies	-	-	-	88	11,998

Total - - - 988 125,675

Whale fisheries, 1843.—(Macgregor.)

Places employed.	Number of ships.	Number of men.
Northern, or Greenland	16	800
Spermaceti whale	68	2,176
Common oil	1	32
Total	85	3,008

In the year 1845, these fisheries had fallen off to—

Northern fisheries	-	-	34 ships.
Southern do	-	-	44

78

In 1840, it was estimated that Great Britain had 700,000 subjects, including fishermen, living on the sea.—[United Service Journal.]

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Number of commercial vessels is (estimated) - - -	19,720
Aggregate tonnage of the same (official) - - -	2,416,999
Aggregate number of seamen employed in the same - - -	118,600

Of which, there are—

	Tons.
Registered and in the foreign trade - - -	1,095,172
Enrolled vessels, coastwise - - -	1,190,898
Licensed vessels under 20 tons - - -	32,322
Enrolled vessels in the cod fishery - - -	69,825
Enrolled vessels in the mackerel fishery - - -	21,413
Enrolled vessels in the whale fishery - - -	206
Enrolled vessels under 20 tons in the cod fishery - - -	7,163

Of the registered tonnage, there are 745 vessels in the whale fishery; measuring 237,000 tons, and manned by 18,625 mariners.

The steamboat tonnage of the United States, which is included in the enrolled, (a small portion registered,) amounts to 316,019 tons. Total tonnage on the lakes, 82,933⁹⁰/₁₀₀, in 474 vessels; of which 75 are steamers.

Amount of American and foreign tonnage cleared from the United States for foreign countries, for five years.

Years.	American.		Foreign.		Total.
	Number of ves- sels.	Tons.	Number of ves- sels.	Tons.	Tons.
1840 - -	7,583	1,647,089	4,083	706,486	2,353,575
1841 - -	7,790	1,634,156	4,054	736,249	2,370,405
1842 - -	7,014	1,536,451	4,929	740,497	2,276,948
1843 - -	5,290	1,268,083	2,848	523,949	1,792,032
1844 - -	8,343	2,010,924	5,500	906,814	2,917,738

NOTE.—The increase of American tonnage and the decrease of foreign tonnage are more marked in the clearances than in the entries. The foreign tonnage has declined 50,000 tons since 1837, while the American has already increased near 400,000 tons, or 33½ per cent.—(Macgregor, 1845.)

The 5,500 foreign vessels cleared as above, it is fair to infer, were laden with 906,814 tons of American products.

COMMERCE OF FRANCE.

Number of commercial vessels in 1839 - - -	*15,742
Aggregate tonnage of the same - - -	673,308
Men and boys employed in the same - - -	49,558

* Macgregor's Commercial Statistics, 1844, p. 465.

Additional statement of 1844—(Austrian Lloyd's Journal.)

Number of commercial vessels	-	-	-	-	13,845
Aggregate tonnage of the same	-	-	-	-	<u>589,517</u>

Publication from Prince's Price Current, 1844.

Number of commercial vessels	-	-	-	-	11,761
Aggregate tonnage of the same	-	-	-	-	<u>1,256,000</u>

Mean, from the above authorities.

Number of vessels	-	-	-	-	13,782
Aggregate of tonnage	-	-	-	-	<u>839,608</u>

Of which, employed in the whale fishery—

Number of vessels arrived in France in 1840*	-	-	-	-	29
Aggregate tonnage of the same	-	-	-	-	11,903
Crews of the same	-	-	-	-	<u>866</u>

In 1840, cod fisheries employed 458 vessels, measuring 54,583 tons; manned by 9,897 men, liable to naval conscription.

In addition to the above fisheries, there are 5,849 boats, measuring 40,610 tons, employing 25,000 fishermen, engaged in the coast fishery, liable to naval conscription.

The number of private steamers was estimated, in 1844, at 225.

COMMERCE OF SWEDEN, INCLUDING NORWAY.

Sweden and Norway have, including their foreign commerce and coasting trade	-	-	-	-	5,450 vessels.
Aggregate tonnage of the same	-	-	-	-	<u>471,772 tons.</u>

In 1837 and 1838—vessels, 3,351; tonnage, 330,367.—[Macgregor's Commercial Statistics, vol. 2, p. 869.]

COMMERCE OF HOLLAND.

Number of vessels in foreign trade	-	-	-	-	379
Number in coasting trade and fisheries	-	-	-	-	816
					<u>1,195</u>

Aggregate tonnage, 275,800.—[Austrian Lloyd's Journal.]

* There are no returns of the actual amount of whale fishery. The port of Havre had, in 1838, 50 vessels, measuring 22,500 tons.—(Macgregor's Commercial Tariffs.)

December 31, 1839.—(Macgregor's Commercial Statistics, 1844, vol. 1, p. 912.)

Number of sea-going vessels, including fisheries	1,528
Tonnage of same	241,676
Of which were in East India trade	321
Tonnage	18,500

COMMERCE OF RUSSIA.

We have no special account of the merchant shipping of the empire; but the number of vessels, exclusive of coasting, does not probably exceed 250 ships, with an aggregate of about 45,000 tons.—[Macgregor's Commercial Statistics, 1844, vol. 2, p. 776.]

Ships, 242; Tonnage, 50,706.—[Austrian Lloyd's Journal.]

The tonnage in the coasting trade of Russia is not precisely known. By the best authorities, the aggregate in foreign and coasting trade is 239,000 tons.

COMMERCE OF THE TWO SICILIES.

Number and tonnage of the merchant vessels belonging to the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, January 1, 1839, the date of last returns.

[Macgregor's Commercial Statistics, 1844, vol. 1, p. 1245.]

Total number of vessels	9,174
Tonnage	213,198
Men	52,514
Of which there were engaged in the fishing and coasting trade	7,715 vessels,
Manned by	38,066 men.
External trade	1,459 vessels,
Manned by	14,448 men.

COMMERCE OF AUSTRIA.

Austria has, including her foreign commerce and coasting trade, 6,199 vessels, of all descriptions; equal to 208,551 tons.—[Austrian Lloyd's Journal, 1845.]

COMMERCE OF TURKEY.

[Austrian Lloyd's Journal, 1845.]

Number of commercial vessels, of all descriptions, employed in the foreign and coasting trade	2,220
Aggregate tonnage of the same	182,000

COMMERCE OF SARDINIA.

(Austrian Lloyd's Journal, 1845.)

The Kingdom of Sardinia, which includes Genoa and the island of Sardinia, has, in foreign commerce and coasting trade	-	-	-	3,502 vessels.
Aggregate tonnage of the same	-	-	-	<u>167,360</u>

COMMERCE OF DENMARK.

(Austrian Lloyd's Journal, 1845.)

Number of vessels engaged in foreign trade	-	-	-	963
Number of vessels engaged in coasting trade	-	-	-	<u>2,073</u>
Total number of vessels	-	-	-	<u>3,036</u>
Aggregate tonnage of the same	-	-	-	<u>153,408</u>

COMMERCE OF PORTUGAL.

(Austrian Lloyd's Journal, 1845.)

Number of commercial vessels, of all descriptions, employed in the foreign and coasting trade	-	-	-	798
Aggregate tonnage of the same	-	-	-	<u>80,525</u>

COMMERCE OF SPAIN.

(Austrian Lloyd's Journal, 1845.)

Number of commercial vessels, of all descriptions, employed in the foreign and coasting trade	-	-	-	2,700
Aggregate tonnage of the same	-	-	-	<u>80,000</u>

RECAPITULATION I.

Relative naval power of each nation.	In commission.		Building, ordinary, &c.		Total.		No. of men.	No. of war steamers.
	Vessels.	Guns.	Vessels.	Guns.	Vessels.	Guns.		
Great Britain -	†332	4,583	304	13,098	¶636	17,681	40,000	141
France -	215	4,293	131	4,635	346	8,928	27,554	68
Russia -	179	5,896	-	-	¶179	5,896	59,000	32
Turkey -	62	2,636	4	24	66	2,660	26,820	9
United States -	47	1,155	30	1,190	**77	2,345	8,724	5
Egypt -	35	1,448	3	312	38	1,760	-	1
Holland -	48	302	86	1,344	134	1,646	-	4
Sweden -	†330	660	50	1,196	380	1,856	-	2
Denmark -	§96	344	12	732	108	1,076	-	-
Austria* -	74	686	-	-	74	686	-	-
Brazil -	31	450	11	325	42	775	-	8
Sardinia -	11	226	4	220	15	446	-	2
Spain -	21	348	-	-	21	348	-	4
Two Sicilies* -	17	338	-	-	17	338	-	-
Portugal* -	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico -	23	42	-	-	23	42	-	-

* Although the whole naval force of these nations has been placed in the column of "in commission," it is probable that a portion of it is in "ordinary," but it is not known what portion. These nations have a few war steamers, but the number is not known.

† Of the 332 vessels in commission, 84 bear but a nominal armament, although by the official Navy List for January, 1846, they appear to be employed in important service as receiving, coast-guard, and convict vessels, coal depots, quarantine service, &c.

‡ 323 of this number are gun-boats.

§ 86 of this number are men-of-war cutters and gun-boats.

	Vessels.	Guns.
Exclusive of sailing vessels in the Indian navy - - - -	14	106
steamers in the Indian navy - - - -	22	60
contract mail steamers, under control of government - -	26	-
revenue vessels - - - -	72	144
Total - - - -	134	310

a 1843.

¶ Exclusive of the Caspian fleet.

	No. of vessels.	Total tonnage.	No. of guns.	Officers and men.
** Exclusive of U. States revenue vessels, consisting of	{ 13 sailing -	1,443	{ 61	769
	{ 8 steam -	3,110		

RECAPITULATION II.

Nations, in the order of their commercial importance.	No. of vessels in commerce and fisheries.	Tonnage.	No. of guns to each 100,000 tons of commerce.
United Kingdom of Great Britain -	23, 893	3, 007, 581	588
United States - - - - -	19, 666	2, 416, 999	97
France - - - - -	13, 782	839, 608	1, 063
Sweden and Norway - - - -	5, 450	471, 772	224
Holland - - - - -	1, 528	241, 676	683
Russia - - - - -	Not known	239, 000	2, 466
Two Sicilies - - - - -	9, 174	213, 198	158
Austria - - - - -	6, 199	208, 551	321
Turkey - - - - -	2, 220	182, 000	1, 461
Sardinia - - - - -	3, 502	167, 360	265
Denmark - - - - -	3, 036	153, 408	709
Portugal - - - - -	798	80, 525	
Spain - - - - -	2, 700	80, 000	
Brazil - - - - -	Unknown	Unknown.	
Mexico - - - - -	Unknown	Unknown.	

REGISTRATION II.

No. of persons in each 100,000 in commerce	Tonnage	No. of vessels in commerce and tonnage	Value, in the order of their commercial importance
225	8,007,381	33,838	United Kingdom of Great Britain
225	2,445,999	19,055	France
1,025	2,300,808	18,762	Germany
225	2,011,775	18,457	Sweden and Norway
225	2,011,676	1,888	Holland
2,405	2,000,000	18,000	Spain
168	1,911,758	2,174	Two Indies
305	1,861,531	1,191	China
1,401	1,657,710	2,500	Italy
225	1,657,710	2,500	Sardinia
109	1,551,402	1,000	Denmark
	80,137	152	Portugal
	50,000	2,700	Spain
	Unknown	Unknown	India
	Unknown	Unknown	Various